THE WEATHER FORECAST.

NATION IN LAST GREATTRIBUTE HONORS DEWEY

Francis Wilson, the actor, is to marry Miss Edna E. Bruns, who was leading lady in his play "The Bachelor's Baby." "Hero of Manila" Placed in Announcement was made yesterday that the marriage will take place late this month or early in Pebruary, and that the couple will take a wedding trip to Call-fornia and Honolulu, returning to this Tomb Near Graves of 304 Maine Sailors. city in April.

THREE IMPRESSIVE SERVICES ARE HELD

1,200 Annapolis Cadets March Behind Hearse to Arlington.

THRONGS IN CAPITAL SEE BIG PROCESSION

U. S. Navy Guns Roar Salutes; Notables Mourn Sea Fighter.

"Bagdad on the subway," O. Henry used to call New York because anything can happen here. Such things as this:

Mrs. Rose Tabor came here from Rochester to live with a brother-in-law, Emmanuel Tabor, at 251 West Eightyninth street. She brought with her from up State the habit of tucking her jewels in little bags at night and stuffing them in pillow cases. She did this on the night of December 31 and a Manhattan servant siri becan the new year by WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The same meler who on that May morning nearly ineteen years ago signalled "commence firing" on the deck of the flagship Olympla stood on a sunlit Virginia hill this afternoon and sounded "tape" over the body of Admiral George Dewey. He is good bugler. His lips had never betraved him before, but somehow they did this time. Twice the clear, high notes faltered, wavered, seemed about to catch and stop, then soured free

again.

The same chaplain who on his first cruise on that May morning of 1898 called the men of the Olympia about him and gave thanks to God because not an American life was lost in the sinking of the Spanish fleet read the Bible and offered prayer to-day when the body of his friend the Admiral lay in the Capitol and again when ne was placed among the nation's honored dead in Arlington. The chaplain had little better success than the bugler in matching his wice with his hard duty.

Hero a Much Beloved Man.

Inconsequential may seem these dealls of the great national event which was the funeral of Admiral Dewey. Sat in their way they signify more than he stately services, the assembling of the President, the Cabinet, the members of Congress, the military and naval figures, the diplomatic corps, the crowds along Pennsylvania avenue, the orchids, the salute of cannon, the boording of big guns on American warships in whatting of the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia.

For in truth no observer of this solemnly picturesque event could fail to be impressed with the fact—apparently forgotten by the school histories—that much beloved man. That he was also a very simple man was evidenced by the sort of funeral he elected. Knowing that there would inevitably

have to be a lot of pomp and parade as asked that there should be the least possible demonstration. On his death-bed he made a few simple requests.

Requested No Eulogy.

He willed that there should be no sulogy; that the Annapolis cadets should come as his friends, not under orders; that when the funeral procession reached Arlington only the cadets of all the marching soldiers and sallors should be admitted. His wishes of course were carried out.

carried out.

The Admiral's body was placed in a mausoleum erected by Gen. Neison A. Miles for the Miles family. In the spring it will be moved a few hundred feet to the amphitheatre now being built on the crest of another hill overlooking the Potomac. It will then lie in the shadow of the mast and fighting top of the Maine, retrieved from Havana harbor, and not far from the 294 bodies of the Maine's heroic dead. In this amphitheatre there can be no ornate monutre there can be no ornate monu-

The graves of Gen. Daniel Sickles, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans and Gen. H. W. Lawton, who are buried in this reservation, are identified only by plain Government markers. So it will be with Admiral Dewey, and if the people choose to erect a monument in his memory it must be elsewhere.

Beautiful Virginia Spot. There is no loveller spot in Virginia than the hillside where President and Mrs. Wilson and the funeral party stood when the Admiral's body, clad in full dress uniform, was committed to the tomb. The crest just above the tomb is the highest classifier. tomb. The crest just above the tomb is the highest elevation in Arlington Ceme-tery. From it one looked to-day across the brown Potomac meadows, across the fiver fretted with ice and saw the Washington Monument and the Capitol revel-ling in sunshine. The John Paul Jones mausoleum is directly opposite on the north bank of the river. Back of the newey tomb are many elms and on either side the gravestones of army and navy commanders of historic name. The funeral exercises and the march-ing lasted four hours, from 10 o'clock this morning to 2 o'clock this afternoon. There were three services. First at the Admiral's late residence—i comfortable ted brick building, not the home that popular subscription gave him but one that he bought later—there was a galisting of the family and closest friends, including the President and Mrs. Wilson, thief Justice White, Secretary Daniels and others of the Cabinet.

Then there was the state funeral in the rotunds of the Capitol and the final military honors at Arlington. A little more than 1,000 persons could be admitted to the Capitol, for space was limited, but uncounted thousands pressed around the Capitol and the numbers along the avenues through which the procession moved have been exceeded only on inauguration days.

In the consecury there was scant restriction. Automobiles and carriages had to be partial octubed, but men, women and children swarped across the burial sward and were allowed to press signitude ropes within thirty, feet of the management on all sides.

MARRY EDNA BRUNS SCHOOL REFORM LAW A BAR TO RAIDERS FLY STIRS INTEREST Announcement Says Wedding Will be About Feb-

O. HENRY WAS RIGHT;

NEW YORK IS BAGDAD

Also the Old Saw That Truth

Is Stranger Than Fiction

Is Vindicated.

servant girl began the new year by shaking the pillow cases from the win-dow. The two bags of jewels fell into

Eighty-ninth street.

A coal wagon driver found one bag and returned it—the less valuable bag, it developed. Mrs. Tabor and her relatives combed the pavement, sidewalk and gutters without result for the other bag, which contained \$5,000 worth of gems.

Then they offered \$500 reward for it.
William McDonald, 19, of 342 Brook
avenue. The Bronx, found the bag at
Eighty-ninth street and Broadway. He

showed it to a girl friend of his who is employed in a store near there. She introduced McDonald to her brother.

The brother was unwilling to sell the Jewels, but agreed to try to find a buyer. He sounded various persons cautiously, including a clerk in a downtown commercial house. The clerk talked about it to others in the establishment, including the clerk hand.

ing the head buyer.

The head buyer—remember, this is the

Modern Bagdad and anything can hap-

est dinner party Columbus Circle ever

saw, perhaps, when Emmanuel, Mrs. Tabor and McDonald sat down to a

meal last night to discuss the sale of the jewels. McDonald viewing his host and hostess as prospective purchasers. In the end he was arrested. Detec-

GRIP AND PNEUMONIA

Health Bureau Records Show

160 Fewer Deaths Than in

Previous Week.

Grip, pneumonia, influenza and other respiratory diseases are on the wane. After having maintained a continuous rise in cases and deaths for the past

five weeks the figures compiled by the

against 2,076 the week before, which was the highest figure since the rise began in

the week of December 16, with 1,344.

Last year's figures for the third week of

the year show 1,760 deaths. Bronchial and lobar pneumonia kept shead of last

year's figures for the corresponding week, but grip and influenza fell from eighty-seven a year ago to forty-four.

SWISS CALL TO COLORS.

Consulates Throughout World Di-

rected to Use the Dragnet.

second Swiss army division and parts of the fourth and fifth divisions, which are not already under arms, to return

immediately to Switzerland and join the

land with the understanding that they would return if called. The number of

Swiss citizens in this country affected

GERMAN DESERTERS HERE.

Two. Wounded on Eastern Front.

Come Over as Stownways.

the mobilization order is compara

NOW ON THE WANE

en—was Emmanuel Tabor. Thereupon was organized the strang-

Eighty-ninth street,

Drop Useless Studies Rouses Educators.

Miss Bruns is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Bruns of St. Charles, Mo. Hex father has large oil interests in Oklahoma. She was graduated from Sacred Heart Convent, in St. Charles, at the head of her class, and began her stage career in minor parts in Mr. Wilpressed, Even Opponents Favoring a Test. stage career in minor parts in Mr. Wilson's company.

Mr. Wilson is in his sixty-third year.

The first Mrs. Wilson, who was Miss
Mira Barrie, died last year. The actor
has a city residence in Gramercy Park
and country houses at New Rochelle and
Lake Mahopac.

The General Education Board's announcement of an experimentation school to test ways and means of modsubjects for useless frills, was greeted generally yesterday with keen interest and with hearty approval. No project no stirred educational circles in many years. The stir of talk was in itself a corrobation of the remark of Dr. Abraham Flexner, assistant secretary of the General Education Board, that there is a growing spirit of revolt against the traditional curriculum which produces failures and turns out boys and

girls ill prepared for meeting the prob-lems of life.

Educators of advanced notions who agree with Dr. Plexner, Dr. Charles W. Eliot and others that the whole educa-tional method must be corrected in this country, who agree that the teaching of the classics is a dead waste of time. country, who agree that the teaching of the classics is a dead waste of time, that the talk about "mental discipline" in the study of mathematics, for ex-ample, is merely cant, the traditional patter of the profession, and that the schools of the future must teach boys and girls to use their eyes, ears and hands intelligently, were delighted with the scope of the experiment as outlined by Dr. Flexner.

They predicted that it would be suc-

They predicted that it would be suc-cessful, although most believed several years would be required for a complete test. On the other hand, extremely contest. On the other hand, extremely con-servative teachers of the type who would naturally be snocked at the very suggestion of casting out Latin and Greek or algebra or formal grammar said they were anxious to see the ex-periment tried, if only as a pretty sure way to explode a fad. Apparently the General Education Board's project starts off by pleasing nearly everybody. off by pleasing nearly everybody.

Views of Leading Educators. Various well known educators in this city and elsewhere gave their opinions to THE SUN yesterday. Dwight R. Meigs, headmaster of the Hill School of Pottstown, Pa., offered a view that seems to be widely held. He telegraphed:

am delighted that the General I am defigured that the General Education Board has arranged to make a thoroughgoing experiment of the modern school as recommended by ex-President Ellot and Abraham Flexuer, for in no other way can the possible value of the plan be deter-mined. I do not believe the benefits can be measured until after five years trial, if then. This practi-cal application of a radical educa-tional theory should be given a fair test despite the strong opposition to modernist views which exists in many

for evolving some system applicable to the nation by which boys and girls of 18 will be vastly better prepared for college or business than at pres-ent. I shall be surprised if the new modern school does not partially meet this need, although it is difficult to predict the result of the experiment upon the information now available. I hope you will keep your readers informed as to future developments, meanwhile supporting the new school

The Rev. S. J. MacPherson, head master of the Lawrenceville School of Lawrenceville, N. J., had this to say: "I am glad the General Education Board is to try this experiment. While Health Department's Bureau of Records indicate that a downward tendency has begun. During the week ended yesterday there were 160 fewer deaths than in the week before and by far the greater part of this decrease was in deaths resulting from pulmonary troubles.

The last week, as if it practically demonstrates better currents of the state of ila and more constructive methods of teaching, we shall all become its debtors It may even afford help by both its suc-

It may even altern near by both its successes and its failures."

The Rev. Joseph H. Rockwell, S. J., president of the Brooklyn College and a noted educator, was typical of the comparatively small company that denounce the project as an absurdity.

"I don't agree with any experiments that attempt to destroy the classics," he said. "While it is true that modern necessities should be considered in education, nevertheless we must not destroy or lose hold of the traditions that have served as a basis for the present system." Washington, Jan. 29.—Swiss Con-sulates in the United States and else-where throughout the world have been instructed to inform members of the

City College Head for It. President Sidney E. Mezes of the Col-lege of the City of New York very quickly put himself on record as a sup-porter of the project. "It is an extremely interesting experi-

colors. Instructions to the consular offi-cers in this country passed through the Swiss Legation here. The divisions will ment," he said. "It is very well worth trying. People could talk for decades about a matter of this kind and still According to information obtained from the legation to-day the Swiss citizens who will be required to join the colors were permitted to leave Switzerthe plan "was a step in the right direc-Prof. Paul Monroe, director of the

ool of Education of Teachers College, heartily favors the plan. "It is desirable to have an opportunity of testing out new ideas," Prof. Monroe said. "In most institutions it is impos-sible to test educational ideas on their merits. There have been a great num-ber of experimental schools started from

Two deserters from the German army arrived here yesterday as stowaways on board the Dutch steamship Amsteldyk. The men, who formerly lived in Alsica, gave their names as Caspar Malmondier and Joseph Fuss. While aghting in the German army on the eastern front both were wounded.

They exceped together from a German hospital camp and made their way to Rotterdam, where they managed to secrete themselves in the coal bunkers of the Amsteldyk. For ten days they lived on chocolate which they had brought with them. The men would not admit that they were German selders until the immigration officers assured them.

GRAYSON JUMP

Make Confirmation of Nominee Illegal.

of Judge Advocate General to Support Boost.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. - President Wilson's effort to have Dr. Cary T. of the Brazilian steamer Maranhao en-Grayson, his youthful golf partner and countered off the coast of the State of physician, confirmed as medical direc- Rio Grande del Norte two cargo vessels. tor of the United States navy, will be accompanied by two auxiliary ships, all attacked in the Senate as illegal. The flying the American flag. whole plan to deliver up the richest plum in the navy staff corps on a basis German raiders and two of their prizes. of personal friendship is now alleged to the report adds. be directly in violation of sections 1474 and 1479 inclusive of the revised statutes of the navy.

It is contended that the navy bill of August 29 not only gave the President no authority to make these staff corps manner as to annul the scheme to have these prizes left open.

Investigation by THE SUN correspond-ent to-day shows that the President, Secretary Daniels, Senators Tillman and Swanson and some of the direct beneficiaries were all active in paving the way for the particular promotion of Dr. Grayson and incidentally for the promo-tions of Dr. William C. Braisted, Sur-gen-General of the Navy; Paymaster-General Samuel McGowan and Civil Enapparently much secrecy about the

of all kinds concerning how the plan in its successive steps was worked out. Ignoring all such reports that cannot be substantiated, there would still seem to be evidence of a promotion "pethat has amazed official circles.

Chief Constructor's Case.

The promotion of Chief Constructor David W. Taylor, the only one thus far confirmed by the Senate, was not appar-ently part of the scheme. Constructor Taylor heads the list of naval constructors. In confirming him the Senate that these promotions must be made by

of August 29 sanctioned any other form of selection for the staff corps is now de-clared to be erroneous by those who have looked into the matter. The Ad-ministration tried to incorporate in the law a provision for special selection to fit a case like Grayson's, but it broke down when the bill went into confer

As the naval bill went to the Senate from the House there was no personal legislation in it. It was at this stage that the first moves were made by Sec-retary Daniels and Senators Tillman and Swanson with a view to providing

were to be made permanent. The chief of bureaus of all the staff corps received the rank of rear admiral, but for terms of four years only.

Why the Surgeon-General or the Paymaster-General were to have this rank for four years only while the "denuties" in the paymanular or four years only while the "denuties" in the paymanular or four years only while the "denuties" in the paymanular or four years only while the "denuties" in the paymanular or four years only while the "denuties" in the paymanular or four years only while the "denuties" in the paymanular or four years only while the "denuties" in the paymanular or four years only while the "denuties" in the paymanular or four years only while the "denuties" in the paymanular or four years only the paymanular or four years only.

Why the Surgeon-General or the Paymaster-General were to have this rank for four years only while the "deputies" were to have this high rank and high pay for life was a puzzle which Administration leaders found it embarrassing to explain when the bill went into conference of the predict a long chase by allied warships before the "sea scourge" is cornered.

It aroused such a protest that the measure was changed to provide merely for additional "medical directors, pay known directors, civil engineers, &c.," grades which already existed. It is not unusual in the navy to have officers of two ranks

Seniority Rule Remained. But the navy bill of August 29 in per-

mitting the appointment of additional medical directors with the rank of rear admiral, examination reveals, contains no provision offsetting the statutory law provide a service method of selections promotion in the line of the navy, it for promotion in the staff, such as the Grayson one, still governed by revised statutes 1474-1479, establishing grades for the staff corps of the navy.

It was also pointed out to-day that section 1480, revised statutes, provides

that "The grades established in the six preceding sections for the staff corps of the navy shall be filled by appointment from the highest member of each corps, according to seniority; the new commissions shall be issued to the officer so appointed, in which the title and grades established in said sections shall be in-serted; and no existing commission shall be vacated in the said several staff corps

serted; and no existing commission shall be reacted in the said several staff corps accept by the issue of the new provisions of this section. And no officer shall be reduced in rank or lose seniority in his town corps by any change which may be required under the provisions of the said six preceding sections."

It is learned to-day that this iaw has only once been challenged in modern times. That was in 1881, when it was proposed to make a promotion which would cause staff officers to lose seniority, or in other words to permit the promotion of another over them. The matter was referred to Attorney-General charles Devens, who promptly snuffed out the attempt as illegal. In sending his opinion to the Navy Department Mr. Devens, under date of February 25, 1881, wrete as follows:

"This section (1486, revised statutes) of the words highest members in each to the words highest members in each of the words highest members in each promotions should be made by seniority.

corps, according to seniority, that the promotions should be made by seniority, and the provision that 'no officer shall be reduced in rank or lose seniority,' &c., contemplated also that unless this provision were inserted changes would be made in grades or numbers which had been heretofore fixed, which it is not the intention of Congress to disturb. The effect of it is to adopt the rule of seilexe of educating children as they think
it. Most secondary schools claim that
they are hampered by college entrance
demands."

Dr.; George D. Strayer, professor of
educational admiristration in Teachers

Continued on Bighth Page.

THE U. S. FLAG

by Two Auxiliaries Seen Off Brazilian Coast.

MAJORITY ARE IN FAVOR BASIS OF SENATE FIGHT EXULTATION IN BERLIN

Many Striking Opinions Ex- Daniels Vainly Sought Opinion Badewitz, Formerly of Moewe's Crew, Took Yarrowdale to Swinemuende.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 20,-The captain

The vessels are supposed to be

AMETERDAM, Jan. 20. - The Colorne Gazette says it is announced officially at Berlin that a German petty officer who was one of the Moewe's crew when she raided commerce almost a year ago was the commander of the captured British appointments but was framed in such steamship Yarrowdale when she sailed into a German port on December 31 with the crews and booty of British steamers captured by the new German raider,

The same official announcement says that the German port at which the Yarrowdale arrived is Swinemuende, thirtysix miles northwest of Stettin. Swinemuende is on the Swine River, which

In view of reports that the new German raider is the Moewe, out to repeat her exploits of last winter, the news that the Yarrowdale was commanded by one Naval circles are seething with stories of the crew of the Moewe causes great

The commander. Petty Officer Badewitz, was entrusted with one of the Moewe's prizes last winter. This prize, the Westburne, was in status very similar to the Yarrowdale. Badewitz was in charge of the crews of several ships sunk by the Moewe which had been sunk by the Moewe which had been co centrated on the Westburne, as were the crews of vessels sunk by the present raider on the Yarrowdale. He put in at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, with these captives, but while in har-or destroyed the Westburne to prevent

bor destroyed the Westburne to prevent her falling into the hands of British cruisers. Badewitz was interned in Spain after the exploit but escaped. Thus far the naval authorities have withheld all details regarding the size, speed and armament of the new raider. The German press expresses triumph not speed and armament of the new raider. The German press expresses triumph not only at the news of the raider's exploits but especially at the tangible proof given by the arrival of the Yarrowdale.

U-BOATS ABOARD RAIDER

British Skipper Tells of Having Seen Machine Guns Also. By CHARLES P. STEWART.

raider which has wrought such damage result the bill came from the Senate with provisions for appointments of "deputy surgeon general," "deputy paymaster general," &c. The captain of the captured British steamer Netherby Hall, who was among the prisoners landed at Pernambuco These appointments were to carry with them the rank of rear admiral and Maru, made this statement to-day.

> Certainly the raider had not been definitely located to-day, so far as was known at South American ports; and this despite the fact that a big fleet of warships is now literally raking the ocean for her. Wireless despatches re-ceived here to-day said that the auxiliary

> > Has Machine Gups.

had arrived off Pernambuco.

The captain of the Netherby Hall gave an excellent description of the German

British cruisers Macedonia and Oram

"I began calling for help by wireless the moment I sighted the raider," he said. "I kept this up until a shot across the bows of my ship showed that it was raider was equipped with several machine guns in addition to her cannon and also carried three submarines about six (?) meters long, capable of being operated over a small radius and equipped with torpedoes, dynamite and

elled at top speed during the daytime At night she slowed down, but her engine room crew was always held in

RAIDER IS SIGHTED.

Strange Vessel Is Reported Of the Coast of Brasil. By H. D. ROBERTSON. Copyright, 1917, by the United Press.

RIO DE JANIERO, Jan. 20 .- The first report indicating the general location of the German South Atlantic raider was re-ceived here to-day. The Brazilian packet steamer Bahia reported that she

(Continued on Second Page.)

FORGET HUNGER IN LOVE FOR COUNTRY, PLEA MADE TO PEOPLE OF GERMANY

Rockefeller Board's Plan to Revised Statutes Said to Two Vessels Accompanied Proof That Food Shortage Is Acute Found in Warning to Civilians Not to Grumble, but to Bear Burdens With Courage.

> Special Cable Despatch to The Sex.
>
> London, Jan. 20.—The best proof that the food situation in Germany is growing daily more alarming is to be found in the efforts made by the authorities through the semi-official press to prevail upon the people to cease complaining.
>
> Leiger prints an article signed by Prof. Heinrich Rosin, an eminent specialist, who endeavors to prove that the war diet is beneficial. He says:
>
> "Never before in the history of the world has such barbarism been practised as is now practised by England in her attempt to starve our entire nation, yet this yety accuracy starvation. Rudolph Stratz, the noted economist,

signs an appeal which is published in Die Woche, which says : "It is true that the people must do without food, but what are our deeds of abstinence and renunciation as against Talk less about bread cards and raise yourselves up to the region of true German spirit, of seif-forgetfuiness and love of country. This is the spirit which our enemies regard as terrible.

"Lloyd George, our most dangerous adversary, has said, 'What is your little ego compared to the German all?' What are your little troubles compared with the misery of all? What is the egg card compared with the widow's veil, the bread card against the hero's grave?"

Warned Not to Grumble. The municipal authorities of Duessel-dorf have issued the following pronun-

"Are we going to support the authori ties, or by our complaining increase their anxiety about the people's food? Our comrades in arms, our brothers in the field, our glorious armies are winning victories in winter's snows by indescrib

victories in winter's snows by indescrib-able efforts, putting their lives in the balance for the fatherland, while the en-emy foams with rage as he sees his last trump snatched from his hand.

"Meanwhile the people here grumble beside their warm hearths because for a short time they must eat turnips in-stead of potatoes." Do the people who grumble and curse and threaten under-stand the harm they are doing. Do stand the harm they are doing? Do they understand that they are playing the traitor to our soldiers and robbing them of the reward of their giorious

Herr von Batocki, presiding at a Tageszeitung as saying:
"The year 1917 will undoubtedly bring still greater difficulties, but that is no justification for becoming excited about

grievances, be they great or small.

"Food scarcity undoubtedly exists, but a very great scarcity cannot be overcome by abuse and scoiding, nor by any such disagreeable incidents as have repeatedly hampered the local authori-ties from carrying out their important Effect on Sick Noted.

"A little abuse and a row now and then does no harm. At any rate, it re-lieves pent up feelings and acts as a safety valve. Personally this has been it must not go too far."

Meanwhile the serious consequences of underfeeding are shown clearly in a report issued by the health insurance authorities at Berlin, concerning the effect of the food difficulties on sick per-

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 20. Three small has confirmed the belief that consider-submarines are carried by the German able injuries to health are due to underfeeding, and that the ance of sick persons is diminishing. This is said to be true particularly of women, and above all of sensemic or nervous reminding them that things other than

To counteract this report the Lokalan- of popular tumult." BEER FAMINE NOW

MENACE IN BERLIN

ply of Barley to Breweries.

London Times. in Berlin, according to a special despatch from Amsterdam. Bottled beer is almost unobtainable. The scarcity is due to the urgent, for the output of munitions must small quantity of barley now allotted to not be delayed for a day by any lack

Those who go to restaurants to eat depend upon beer, this shortage is very Berlin is having trouble getting milk. but this is due largely to the snowfall.

The farmers have now so few horses that they fear to risk taking them out on slippery roads and pavements to deliver the milk.

NEW CLASH FORESEEN.

Germany May Regard Americans

armed inerchant saip is a war vessel, factories have to yield more men. We sons who to distribute this country and differently on that question is still unbridged. Of course, Americans on such bridged. Of course, Americans on such money and we have to keep up foreign 253,000 wives and 612,000 children of the ships could be considered as prisoners exchange. of war only if the vessels were con-sidered as war vessels. It was said at the State Department

that if American diplomatic and con-sular officials abroad did not ascertain whether or not Americans are among

German Admiralty statement made just at this time when the armed

tion, yet this very accursed starvation war has brought benefits to many a sufferer and will benefit many another. Because of the compulsory limits placed on the diet a group of diseases has been robbed of many of its terrors, and in numerous cases complete cures have been wrought. been wrought.

Potatoes Now a Luxury.

"This is especially the case with gout and corpulence. Notwithstanding the provocation given by war food there are mparatively few signs of diminishin physical powers among great masses of people. Emaciation has become pretty general, especially in the towns, but this general, especially in the towns, but this emaciation is seldom accompanied by weakness or the loss of physical capacity. On all sides one meets men and women who have never before been successfully treated with dietetic rules who now give almost daily proof that the war diet improves the action of their hearts and their circulation."

Further trustworthy indications of the actual situation are found in the follow-

actual situation are found in the follow-ing extract, which is translated literally from the Lokalanteriger:
"Any one who wants potatoes as part

of his meal must first give up half his potato card, which is good for four ounces, unless he has such an appetite that he feels impelled to forfeit his whole ticket. Frequenters of restaurants have not concerned themselves hitherto about the weight of the potato, but they find now that this costly vegetable falls

heavily on the scales.

"Four ounces constitute such a tiny helping that, though visible without a microscope, it can be viewed only with a misty eye. There have been lugubrious speeches at table over the all pervading changes. The potato, formerly a famous satisfier of hunger, has visibly faded away, and in this third year of faded away, and in this third year of war has become a first class dainty like caviare and oysters."

Food Raid Described.

Vorwaerts, the Socialist newspaper publishes the following in describing a raid on a Berlin food depot:

"When toward 1 o'clock the people arrived in large numbers they were greeted with the announcement that here was no more food to be had. Many who had been at work the whole morning had taken advantage of the half
hour rest interval to hurry to the food
kitchen, but were obliged to return to
work with empty stomachs.

"The situation was further aggravated
by the circumstance that the meat and
rotted compons had been cut off and re-

potato coupons had been cut off and re-tained by the authorities in advance for a whole week. These unfortunate people had been deprived even of the possibility

of obtaining food elsewhere.
"It was not surprising that a number of the city's disappointed guests vented their dissatisfaction and that much damtheir dissatisfaction and that much dam-ons.

"It is announced that investigation as confirmed the belief that consider-the angry people in the interest of pub-

"We earnestly warn the city authoriwindows have been broken in the course

BRITISH APPEAL FOR 8,000 MORE WOMEN

Scarcity Is Laid to Cut in Sup- Call for Workers to Take Men's Places Making Shells Issued.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun from the | London, Jan. 20 .- The Ministry of Mu-London, Jan. 20.-Beer is very scarce more women to work in munition facto-

of labor."

Recourse will be had to compulsory or drink receive only a little beer with national service if the appeal for volun-luncheon and dinner. The small quantity of bottled beer remaining is given to sponse declared Arthur N. Chamberlain, men engaged in hard physical work. Director-General of National Service, at Because of the extent to which Germans a meeting of employers and employees a meeting of employers and employees in Birmingham to-day. Mr. Chamber-

lain said: "I want the nation to understand that necessary to bring the war to a success-ful conclusion, including compulsory na-tional service if voluntary service is not forthcoming."

Then what is done in the course of the

Upon what is done in the course of the has come about that out of 1,200,000

nation, but it is one that has to be faced — approximately of and I believe it can be faced success. Belgian population.

ship issue between the two countries is becoming more complicated was taken to foreshadow a more pronounced attitude as to the question on Germany's force.

PLORIDA, ALL EAST & WEST COAST Feb. 15 to 20. SOUTHIERN RAILWAY quicksteel Trains Daily. Office 1195 B'way.—Adv.

MARDI GRAS—NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Feb. 15 to 20. SOUTHIERN RAILWAY quickest and best way. Information N. Y. Office—
254 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

DEPORTATIONS FROM BELGIUM 'A SOCIAL NEED

Germany Defends Action on Ground That It Is Benefit to People.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS LAID TO BLOCKADE

British Refusal to Allow Imports.

Industries Throttled by

1,560,000 PERSONS DEPEND ON CHARITY

Memorial to U. S. Ascribes Much Misery to Voluntary Idleness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-Deportation and compulsory employment of Belgian workmen are vigorously defended by the German Government in a memorial presented to the State Department to-day by the German Embassy. The text of the document, which also has been delivered to the foreign offices of other neutra governments, follows:

"The compulsory employment of Belgian workmen in German establishments is seized upon by our enemies as a welcome opportunity for inflaming public opinion in the neutral and hostile countries against this alleged latest violation of the Belgian people.

"This effort at arousing sentiment against Germany is threatening to assume considerable proportions, and it may even be considered probable that the Entente will attempt to move neutral governments or high personages in governments or high personages in neutral countries to make a formal pro test. It seems, therefore, necessary, to prevent a one sided judgment on this question from being formed, to elucidate the causes and the effects of the meas-

ures to which exception is being taker Peculiar Conditions in Belgium.

"Those who are far removed from the war theatres and can therefore form only a superficial opinion of the conditions obtaining in the ocupied territories in the west may not, perhaps, readily un-derstand that the measures which have been adopted are not only in no wise

which prevail there. The principal cause of this unemployment is to be found in the less application of the British blockade even as against Belgium. Belgian indus tries are dependent on the importation o raw materials and the exportation of manufactured goods to such an extent that the almost complete throttling of Beigium's foreign trade by England was bound to lead automatically to the clos

bound to lead automatically to the clos-ing down of by far the greater part of the Belgian factories.

"This is especially true of the impor-tant iron and steel industry, the textile and clothing industries, the ceramic and glass industries, which altogether employ over 500,000 workmen in peace times; it is also true of the leather, tobacco, pages and chemical industries. The 6th paper and chemical industries. The fish ing industry also has ceased completely as a result of the blockade. A number of other enterprises had to close down because the materials employed, as well nitions issued to-day an appeal for 8.000 as their transportation, had become so more women to work in munition factories. The need of them is declared to be ing industry (which in peace time em ploys 95,000 workers) and in the wood and furniture industry (which normally

employs \$0,000 workers). Conl Exports to Germany.

"That the important mining industry is still able to employ nine-tenths of 145,000 workers is due solely to the extensive coal exports to Germany; similarly the quarries employ one-third of their former working force of 85,000. "I want the nation to understand that the Government is very much in earnest about this matter. While they desire to give the nation every possible opportunity to come forward of their own wall." to give the nation every possible oppor-tunity to come forward of their own vol-tion in their country's need, they will not hesitate to take any step they may think facts, because these requisitions were

Washington, Jan. 20.—The German Admiralty statement that neutral subjects in the crews of vessels captured by the German raider in the South Atlantic "have been removed as prisoners of war" will raise a complicated question if any Americans are among them. The whole question turns on whether an armed merchant ship is a war vessel, and the gulf between this country and Germany on that question is still understand the subjects of the course of the precior-General declared, might perhaps depend the question whether victory will be won next few weeks, the Director-General declared, might perhaps depend the question whether victory will be won next spring or whether a fourth winter of hostilities will have to be endured. He additions are also have to provide men and women who before the war were working in Relgion industrial establishments, comprising approximately one-half of the total population of Relgion industrial establishments, comprising approximately one-half of the total population of Relgion industrial establishments, comprising approximately one-half of the total population of Relgion industrial establishments, comprising approximately one-half of the total population of Relgion industrial establishments. The work was also have to be endured. He additions are obtained and now mines and munition factories have to yield more men. We have comprising approximately one-half of the total population of Relgion industrial establishments. whemployed are added the figure rises to 1.560,000 people in need of assistance—approximately one-fifth of the total

dressed to the Berlin Government.

No indication has been received that any of the vessels sunk by the raider were other than defensively armed. The State Department has held throughout that a vessel cannot be classed as a warship unless she is under naval orders and the naval flag and manned by naval.

NO MEAT BAN IN BRITAIN

The is obvious that in a highly developed industrial country like Belgium the conditions described, which are without up parallel in history, must of necessity lead to the gravest economic and social evils. The sums so far expended in obtaining the minimum of subsistence for the parallel in history, must of necessity lead to the gravest economic and social evils. The sums so far expended in obtaining the minimum of subsistence for the parallel in history, must of necessity lead to the gravest economic and social evils. The sums so far expended in obtaining the minimum of subsistence for the parallel in history.

London, Jan. 20.—The Times says it understands the idea of enforcing meatless days in Great Britain has been given up for the present at least.

Lord Devonport, the food controller, will endeavor to obtain a reduced consumption of meat without imposing restrictions which would be difficult to enforce.

"Not only are the values thus unproferce." ductively expended a total loss to Bel-glum's economic life, but they also do it much harm. Owing to the relief scanted them, the workers are tempted into con-tinued idleness, with the result that to-